

entitled “CFM International, S.A. CFM56-5B1/P; -5B2/P; -5B3/P; -5B3/P1; -5B4/P; -5B4/P1; -5B5/P; -5B6/P; -5B7/P; -5B8/P; 5B9/P; -5B1/3; -5B2/3; -5B3/3; -5B4/3; -5B5/3; -5B6/3; -5B7/3; -5B8/3; -5B9/3; -5B3/3B1; and -5B4/3B1 Turbopfan Engines” ((RIN2120-AA64)(8-27-8-27/0174/NE-03)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 10, 2009; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3009. A communication from the Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Airworthiness Directives; Bombardier Model DHC-8-400 Series Airplanes” ((RIN2120-AA64) (9-10-9/0526/NM-029)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 10, 2009; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3010. A communication from the Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Airworthiness Directives; Fokker Model F.28 Mark 0070 and 0100 Airplanes” ((RIN2120-AA64) (9-10-9/0563/NM-180)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 20, 2009; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3011. A communication from the Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Airworthiness Directives; Fokker Model F.28 Mark 0070 and 0100 Series Airplanes” ((RIN2120-AA64) (9-10-9/0515/NM-071)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 10, 2009; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3012. A communication from the Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Airworthiness Directives; Rolls-Royce plc. (RR) RB211 Trent 900 Series Turbopfan Engines” ((RIN2120-AA64)(9-10-9/0771/NE-14)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 10, 2009; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3013. A communication from the Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Airworthiness Directives; Boeing Model 737-600, -700, -700C, -800, -900 and -900ER Series Airplanes” ((RIN2120-AA64)(9-10-9/0212/NM-122)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 10, 2009; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3014. A communication from the Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Airworthiness Directives; Boeing Model 707 Airplanes, and Model 720 and 720B Series Airplanes” ((RIN2120-AA64)(9-10-9/0476/NM-188)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 10, 2009; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3015. A communication from the Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Airworthiness Directives; ATR Model ATR42 and Model ATR72 Airplanes” ((RIN2120-AA64)(9-10-9/0786/NM-145)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 10, 2009; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3016. A communication from the Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration,

Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Model A330-300, A340-200, and A340-300 Series Airplanes” ((RIN2120-AA64)(9-10-9/0264/NM-174)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 10, 2009; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3017. A communication from the Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Model A310-203, -204, -221, -222, -304, -322, -324, and -325 Airplanes” ((RIN2120-AA64)(9-10-9/0465/NM-244)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 10, 2009; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3018. A communication from the Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Airworthiness Directives; 328 Support Services GmbH Dornier Model 328-100 and -300 Airplanes” ((RIN2120-AA64)(9-10-9/0522/NM-127)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 10, 2009; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3019. A communication from the Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Model A300 B2-1C, B2-203, B2K-3C, B4-103, B4-203, and B4-2C Airplanes” ((RIN2120-AA64)(9-10-9/0397/NM-023)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 10, 2009; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3020. A communication from the Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Model A330-200 and -300 Series Airplanes and Model A340-200 and -300 Series Airplanes” ((RIN2120-AA64)(9-10-9/0381/NM-008)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 10, 2009; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3021. A communication from the Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Airworthiness Directives; Boeing Model 737-300, -400, and -500 Series Airplanes” ((RIN2120-AA64)(9-10-9/0787/NM-090)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 10, 2009; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3022. A communication from the Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Airworthiness Directives; Agusta S.p.A. Model AB412 and AB412EP Helicopters” ((RIN2120-AA64)(9-10-9/4/0804/SW-56)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 10, 2009; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3023. A communication from the Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Models A330-200 and -300 Series Airplanes, Model A340-200 and -300 Series Airplanes, and Model A340-541 and -642 Airplanes” ((RIN2120-AA64)(9-10-9/3/0781/NM-111)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 10, 2009; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

## PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS

The following petitions and memorials were laid before the Senate and were referred or ordered to lie on the table as indicated:

POM-78. A joint resolution adopted by the Alaska State Legislature urging the United States Senate to ratify the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

### HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 22

Whereas in August 2007, Russia sent two small submarines into the Arctic Ocean to plant that nation's flag under the North Pole to support its territorial claim that its continental shelf extends to the North Pole; and

Whereas Denmark is exploring whether a mountain range under the Arctic Ocean is connected to Greenland, a territory of Denmark; and

Whereas Canada is considering the establishment of military bases to protect its claim to the Northwest Passage; and

Whereas the actions taken by Russia, Denmark, and Canada have been exercised under the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea; and

Whereas the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea permits member nations to claim an exclusive economic zone out to 200 nautical miles from shore, with an exclusive sovereign right to explore, manage, and develop all living and nonliving resources, including deep sea mining, within that exclusive economic zone; and

Whereas the United States Arctic Research Commission estimates that the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea would permit the United States to lay claim beyond the present 200-mile exclusive economic zone to an area of the northern seabed off Alaska that is equal in size to California; and

Whereas 155 nations have ratified the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, including all allies of the United States and the world's maritime powers; and

Whereas ratification of the current form of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea has been pending before the United States Senate since 1994, and hearings on the treaty were held by the United States Senate Committee on Foreign Relations in 1994, 2003, and 2004, and on September 27, 2007, and October 4, 2007; and

Whereas, despite favorable reports by the United States Senate Committee on Foreign Relations regarding the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea in 2004 and 2007, the United States Senate has yet to vote on the ratification of the Convention; and

Whereas the United States, with 1,000 miles of Arctic coast off of the State of Alaska, remains the only Arctic nation that has not ratified the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea; and

Whereas, until the United States Senate votes to ratify the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, the United States may not have the authority to promote its claims to an extended area of the continental shelf, refute the claim of authority by other nations to exercise greater control over the Arctic, or take a permanent seat on the International Seabed Authority Council; and

Whereas, until the United States ratifies the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, the United States cannot participate in deliberations to amend provisions of the Convention that relate to the

(1) oil, gas, and mineral resources in the Arctic Ocean and other northern waters;

(2) conduct of essential scientific research in the world's oceans;

(3) right of the United States to the use of the seas;

(4) rules of navigation;

(5) effect of the use of the seas on world economic development; and

(6) environmental concerns related to the use of the seas; and

Whereas the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea will have an important and beneficial effect on virtually all states, both coastal and noncoastal, because the United States is heavily dependent on the use, development, and conservation of the world's oceans and their resources; and

Whereas the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea will not interfere with the intelligence-gathering efforts of the United States or the navigational freedom of the United States Navy; and

Whereas ratification of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea has wide bipartisan support; be it

*Resolved*, That the Alaska State Legislature urges the United States Senate to ratify the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea.

Copies of this resolution shall be sent to the Honorable Joseph R. Biden, Jr., Vice-President of the United States and President of the U.S. Senate; the Honorable John F. Kerry, Chair of the U.S. Senate Committee on Foreign Relations; the Honorable Richard G. Lugar, ranking Republican on the U.S. Senate Committee on Foreign Relations; the Honorable Lisa Murkowski and the Honorable Mark Begich, U.S. Senators, members of the Alaska delegation in Congress; and all other members of the United States Senate.

POM-79. A joint resolution adopted by the Alaska State Legislature relative to claiming sovereignty for the state under the Tenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States over all powers not otherwise enumerated and granted to the federal government by the Constitution of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

#### JOINT RESOLUTION

Whereas the Tenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States reads, "The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people"; and

Whereas the Tenth Amendment defines the total scope of federal power as being that specifically granted by the Constitution of the United States and no more; and

Whereas some federal actions weaken states' rights protected by the Tenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States; and

Whereas the Tenth Amendment assures that we, the people of the United States of America and each sovereign state in the Union of States, now have, and have always had, rights the federal government may not usurp; and

Whereas art. IV, sec. 4, Constitution of the United States, reads, "The United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a Republican Form of Government," and the Ninth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States reads, "The enumeration in the Constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people"; and

Whereas the United States Supreme Court has ruled in *New York v. United States*, 112 S.Ct. 2408 (1992), that the United States Congress may not simply commandeer the legislative and regulatory processes of the states; and

Whereas all states, including Alaska, find themselves regularly facing proposals from the United States Congress that weaken states' rights protected by the Tenth Amendment; be it

*Resolved*, That the Alaska State Legislature hereby claims sovereignty for the state under the Tenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States over all powers not otherwise enumerated and granted to the federal government by the Constitution of the United States; and be it further

*Resolved*, That this resolution serves as Notice and Demand to the federal government to cease and desist, effective immediately, mandates that are beyond the scope of these constitutionally delegated powers.

Copies of this resolution shall be sent to the Honorable Barack Obama, President of the United States; the Honorable Joseph R. Biden, Jr., Vice-President of the United States and President of the U.S. Senate; the Honorable Nancy Pelosi, Speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives; the Honorable Lisa Murkowski and the Honorable Mark Begich, U.S. Senators, and the Honorable Don Young, U.S. Representative, members of the Alaska delegation in Congress; all other members of the 111th United States Congress; the presiding officers of the legislatures of each of the other 49 states; and the governors of each of the other 49 states.

POM-80. A joint resolution adopted by the Alaska State Legislature urging Congress to provide a means for consistently sharing, on an ongoing basis, revenue generated from oil and gas development on the Outer Continental Shelf with all coastal energy-producing states to ensure that those states develop, support, and maintain necessary infrastructure and preserve environmental integrity; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

#### JOINT RESOLUTION

Whereas there are presently 697 active oil and gas leases off Alaska's coast, covering more than 1,500,000 hectares; and

Whereas the United States Department of the Interior, Minerals Management Service, estimates there are nearly 27,000,000,000 barrels of oil and 132,000,000,000 cubic feet of natural gas that are technically recoverable offshore of Alaska; and

Whereas responsible oil and gas development in federal waters off Alaska's coast would significantly decrease reliance by the United States on foreign oil and gas, making the United States more energy independent and enhancing our national security; and

Whereas, under the Mineral Lands Leasing Act of 1920, the federal government shares with the states 50 percent of revenue from mineral production on federal land within each state's boundaries; and

Whereas the shared mineral production revenue is distributed to the states automatically, outside of the budget process, and is not subject to appropriation; and

Whereas, other than in water immediately adjacent to a state's coastline, there is not a similar authority for the federal government to share federal oil and gas revenue generated on the outer continental shelf with adjacent coastal states, despite the vital contribution made by those states to our nation's energy, economic, and national security needs in support of production from the outer continental shelf; and

Whereas the states that sustain this critical energy production and development deserve a share of the revenue generated because they provide infrastructure to support offshore operations and because of the environmental effects and other risks associated with oil and gas development on the outer continental shelf; and

Whereas, under the Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act of 2006, the federal government recognized the contributions made by Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Texas to national security and agreed to give them

37.5 percent of revenue from oil and gas development in newly leased federal waters in the Gulf of Mexico; and

Whereas other coastal states, including Alaska and California, also support and should receive, on a regular and ongoing basis, a fair share of revenue generated through development on the outer continental shelf as compensation and reward for their contributions to the nation's energy supply, security, and economy; and

Whereas, since statehood, oil and gas lease sales from the outer continental shelf off Alaska's coast have generated millions of dollars in revenue for the federal government; and

Whereas the February 2008 lease sale in the Chukchi Sea generated an additional \$2,600,000,000 in revenue for the federal government; be it

*Resolved*, That the Alaska State Legislature supports responsible development of the oil and gas resources in federal waters offshore of Alaska's coast as a means to ensure energy independence, security for the nation, and jobs for Alaskans; and be it further

*Resolved*, that the Alaska State Legislature urges the United States Congress to provide a means for consistently sharing, on an ongoing basis, revenue generated from oil and gas development on the outer continental shelf with all coastal energy-producing states to ensure that those states develop, support, and maintain necessary infrastructure and preserve environmental integrity.

Copies of this resolution shall be sent to the Honorable Barack Obama, President of the United States; the Honorable Joseph R. Biden, Jr., Vice-President of the United States and President of the U.S. Senate; the Honorable Ken Salazar, United States Secretary of the Interior; the Honorable Nancy Pelosi, Speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives; the Honorable Steny H. Hoyer, Majority Leader of the U.S. House of Representatives; the Honorable John Boehner, Minority Leader of the U.S. House of Representatives; the Honorable Harry Reid, Majority Leader of the U.S. Senate; the Honorable Mitch McConnell, Minority Leader of the U.S. Senate; the Honorable Jeff Bingaman, Chair of the U.S. Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources; the Honorable Lisa Murkowski and the Honorable Mark Begich, U.S. Senators, and the Honorable Don Young, U.S. Representative, members of the Alaska delegation in Congress; and all other members of the 111th United States Congress.

POM-81. A joint resolution adopted by the Alaska State Legislature urging Congress to pass legislation to open the coastal plain of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge to oil and gas exploration, development, and production, and that the Alaska State Legislature is adamantly opposed to further wilderness or other restrictive designation in the area of the coastal plain of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

#### JOINT RESOLUTION

Whereas in 16 U.S.C. 3142 (sec. 1002 of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA)), the United States Congress reserved the right to permit further oil and gas exploration, development, and production within the coastal plain of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge; and

Whereas the oil industry, the state, and the United States Department of the Interior consider the coastal plain to have the highest potential for discovery of very large oil and gas accumulations on the continent of North America, estimated to be as much as 10,400,000,000 barrels of recoverable oil; and

Whereas the "1002 study area" is part of the coastal plain located within the North

Slope Borough, and many of the residents of the North Slope Borough, who are predominantly Inupiat Eskimo, are supportive of development in the "1002 study area"; and

Whereas oil and gas exploration and development of the coastal plain of the refuge and adjacent land could result in major discoveries that would reduce our nation's future need for imported oil, help balance the nation's trade deficit, and significantly increase the nation's security; and

Whereas the state's future energy independence would be enhanced with additional natural gas production from the North Slope of Alaska, including what are expected to be significant gas reserves in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge, and the development of those reserves would enhance the economic viability of the proposed Alaska Natural Gas Pipeline; and

Whereas domestic demand for oil continues to rise while domestic crude production continues to fall, with the result that the United States imports additional oil from foreign sources; and

Whereas development of oil at Prudhoe Bay, Kuparuk, Endicott, Lisburne, Ooguruk, and Milne Point has resulted in thousands of jobs throughout the United States, and projected job creation as a result of coastal plain oil development will have a positive effect in all 50 states; and

Whereas Prudhoe Bay production is declining; and

Whereas the Trans Alaska Pipeline System, a transportation facility that is a national asset and that would cost billions of dollars to replace, would have its useful physical life extended for a substantial period if the additional reserves of recoverable oil from the coastal plain were produced; and

Whereas while new oil field developments on the North Slope of Alaska, such as Alpine, Northstar, Lisburne, Ooguruk, and West Sak, may temporarily slow the decline in production, only giant coastal plain fields have the theoretical capability of increasing the production volume of Alaska oil to a significant degree; and

Whereas opening the coastal plain of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge now allows sufficient time for planning environmental safeguards, development, and national security review; and

Whereas the 1,500,000-acre coastal plain of the refuge makes up only eight percent of the 19,000,000-acre refuge, and the development of the oil and gas reserves in the refuge's coastal plain would affect an area of 2,000 acres or less, which is less than one-half of one percent of the area of the coastal plain; and

Whereas 8,900,000 of the 19,000,000 acres of the refuge have already been set aside as wilderness; and

Whereas the oil industry has shown at Prudhoe Bay, as well as at other locations along the Arctic coastal plain, that it is capable of conducting oil and gas activity without adversely affecting the environment or wildlife populations; and

Whereas the state will strive to ensure the continued health and productivity of the Porcupine Caribou herd and the protection of land, water, and wildlife resources during the exploration and development of the coastal plain of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge; and

Whereas the oil and gas industry is developing directional drilling technology that will allow horizontal drilling in a responsible manner thereby minimizing the development footprint within the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge, and this directional drilling technology may be capable of drilling from outside of the boundaries of the 1002 study area; and

Whereas the oil industry is using innovative technology and environmental practices

in the new field developments at Alpine and Northstar, and those techniques are directly applicable to operating on the coastal plain and would enhance environmental protection beyond traditionally high standards; and

Whereas the continued competitiveness and stability of the state and its economy require that the Alaska State Legislature consider national trends toward renewable energy development; and

Whereas the Alaska State Legislature encourages the use of revenue from any development in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge for the development of renewable energy resources in the state; be it

*Resolved by the Alaska State Legislature,* That the United States Congress is urged to pass legislation to open the coastal plain of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge to oil and gas exploration, development, and production, and that the Alaska State Legislature is adamantly opposed to further wilderness or other restrictive designation in the area of the coastal plain of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge; and be it further

*Resolved,* That that activity be conducted in a manner that protects the environment and the naturally occurring population levels of the Porcupine Caribou herd on which the Gwich'in and other local residents depend, that uses directional drilling and other advances in technology to minimize the development footprint in the 1002 study area, and that uses the state's workforce to the maximum extent possible; and be it further

*Resolved,* That the Alaska State Legislature urges the United States Congress to pass legislation opening the 1002 study area for oil and gas development while continuing to work on measures for increasing the development and use of renewable energy technologies; and be it further

*Resolved,* That the Alaska State Legislature opposes any unilateral reduction in royalty revenue from exploration and development of the coastal plain of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge and any attempt to coerce the State of Alaska into accepting less than the 90 percent of the oil, gas, and mineral royalties from the federal land in Alaska that was promised to the state at statehood.

Copies of this resolution shall be sent to the Honorable Barack Obama, President of the United States; the Honorable Joseph R. Biden, Jr., Vice-President of the United States and President of the U.S. Senate; the Honorable Ken Salazar, United States Secretary of the Interior; the Honorable Nancy Pelosi, Speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives; the Honorable John Boehner, Minority Leader of the U.S. House of Representatives; the Honorable Harry Reid, Majority Leader of the U.S. Senate; the Honorable Mitch McConnell, Minority Leader of the U.S. Senate; the Honorable Jeff Bingaman, Chair of the Energy and Natural Resources Committee of the U.S. Senate; the Honorable Lisa Murkowski and the Honorable Mark Begich, U.S. Senators, and the Honorable Don Young, U.S. Representative, members of the Alaska delegation in Congress; and all other members of the 111th United States Congress.

POM-82. A joint resolution adopted by the Alaska State Legislature urging Congress to preserve its right to enact a law providing for the environmentally responsible exploration and development of oil and gas resources in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge by not passing any legislation that designates land in Area 1002 of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge as wilderness; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Whereas Area 1002 of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge is considered the most prom-

ising onshore oil and gas prospect in the United States; and

Whereas the United States Department of the Interior estimates that there may be 10,400,000,000 recoverable barrels of oil and significant quantities of natural gas in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge; and

Whereas the potentially enormous oil and gas prospects are located in Area 1002 of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge, and Area 1002 comprises only eight percent of the total area of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge; and

Whereas the United States Congress, in 16 U.S.C. 3121 (sec. 1002, Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act), authorized oil and gas exploratory activity within the coastal plain of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge and reserved the right to enact future laws to allow for entry into and development of oil and gas resources in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge; and

Whereas Area 1002 of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge was excluded from wilderness designation in 1980 as a result of a compromise in the negotiations that led to the conversion of the Alaska Wildlife Range into the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge, with the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge encompassing an area that is approximately double the size of the Alaska Wildlife Range; and

Whereas 16 U.S.C. 3101(d) (sec. 101(d), Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act) expresses the belief of the United States Congress that the need for future legislation designating new conservation system units, new national conservation areas, or new national recreation areas in Alaska has been obviated by the enactment of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act; and

Whereas development of the oil reserves in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge would reduce the dependence of the United States on unstable sources of foreign oil and would make the economy of the United States stronger and more stable; and

Whereas the economy of the United States would suffer further if the large natural gas resources in Area 1002 of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge are not available for transportation in the proposed Alaska natural gas pipeline; and

Whereas clean-burning natural gas delivered by way of the proposed Alaska natural gas pipeline could be used as an environmentally friendly energy source for homes and businesses in the lower 48 states for decades to come; and

Whereas new technology and environmental practices used by the oil and gas industry provide for efficient production and environmental protection; and

Whereas 8,900,000 acres of the 19,000,000 acres in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge are already designated as wilderness areas; and

Whereas, assuming development of major oil and gas prospects and full leasing, oil and gas operations will have a footprint on only 2,000 acres out of a total of 1,500,000 acres in Area 1002 of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge, approximately 0.13 percent of the area; be it

*Resolved,* That the Alaska State Legislature urges the United States Congress to preserve its right to enact a law providing for the environmentally responsible exploration and development of oil and gas resources in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge by not passing any legislation that designates land in Area 1002 of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge as wilderness.

Copies of this resolution shall be sent to the Honorable Barack Obama, President of the United States; the Honorable Joseph R. Biden, Jr., Vice-President of the United States and President of the U.S. Senate; the Honorable Ken Salazar, United States Secretary of the Interior; the Honorable Nancy

Pelosi, Speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives; the Honorable John Boehner, Minority Leader of the U.S. House of Representatives; the Honorable Harry Reid, Majority Leader of the U.S. Senate; the Honorable Mitch McConnell, Minority Leader of the U.S. Senate; the Honorable Jeff Bingaman, Chair of the Energy and Natural Resources Committee of the U.S. Senate; the Honorable Lisa Murkowski and the Honorable Mark Begich, U.S. Senators, and the Honorable Don Young, U.S. Representative, members of the Alaska delegation in Congress; and all other members of the 111th United States Congress.

POM-83. A joint resolution adopted by the Alaska State Legislature urging the President and Congress not to adopt any policy, rule, or administrative action or enact legislation that would restrict energy exploration, development, and production in federal and state waters around Alaska, the outer continental shelf within 200 miles of shore, and elsewhere in the continental United States; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Whereas the future growth of the United States economy is energy-dependent and requires access to domestic oil and gas resources, alternative and renewable energy resources, and increased conservation; and

Whereas the United States, as a matter of national policy, needs to reduce its long-term dependence on foreign energy sources for the purposes of economic and national security; and

Whereas responsible development and expansion of domestic energy resources will generate thousands of much-needed jobs; result in billions of dollars in new investment in and tax revenue for federal, state, and local governments; reduce oil imports; stem the flow of United States dollars to foreign governments for the purchase of energy supplies; and generally ensure the health of the United States economy in the short and long term; and

Whereas wind, solar, hydro, geothermal, and other alternative energy resources hold the potential for meeting future energy demands and deserve support, but are incapable of meeting current domestic energy needs; and

Whereas current domestic energy needs require increased access to domestic oil and gas while alternative energy resources are developed for the future; and

Whereas vast energy resources in the United States, including billions of barrels of oil and trillions of cubic feet of natural gas in areas on the North Slope and offshore from Alaska remain untouched and could be developed economically; and

Whereas new drilling techniques and environmentally sound exploration, development, and production technologies enable the development of oil and gas reserves in the continental United States and on the outer continental shelf as domestic energy resources; and

Whereas the safe and responsible exploration and development of all domestic energy resources to provide economic and national security is in the best interests of the citizens of the United States; and

Whereas the people of Alaska support the safe and responsible development of domestic energy resources and recognize the economic benefits of a balanced energy policy that includes increased development of domestic oil and gas resources; be it

*Resolved*, That the Alaska State Legislature urges the President of the United States and the United States Congress not to adopt any policy, rule, or administrative action or enact legislation that would restrict energy exploration, development, and production in

federal and state waters around Alaska, the outer continental shelf within 200 miles of shore, and elsewhere in the continental United States; and be it further

*Resolved*, That the Alaska State Legislature urges the President of the United States and the United States Congress to encourage and promote continued responsible exploration, development, and production of domestic oil and gas resources.

Copies of this resolution shall be sent to the Honorable Barack Obama, President of the United States; the Honorable Joseph R. Biden, Jr., Vice-President of the United States and President of the U.S. Senate; the Honorable Ken Salazar, United States Secretary of the Interior; the Honorable Nancy Pelosi, Speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives; the Honorable John Boehner, Minority Leader of the U.S. House of Representatives; the Honorable Harry Reid, Majority Leader of the U.S. Senate; the Honorable Mitch McConnell, Minority Leader of the U.S. Senate; the Honorable Jeff Bingaman, Chair of the Energy and Natural Resources Committee of the U.S. Senate; the Honorable Lisa Murkowski and the Honorable Mark Begich, U.S. Senators, and the Honorable Don Young, U.S. Representative, members of the Alaska delegation in Congress; and all other members of the 111th United States Congress.

#### EXECUTIVE REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following executive reports of nominations were submitted:

By Ms. LANDRIEU for the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship.

Peggy E. Gustafson, of Illinois, to be Inspector General, Small Business Administration.

\*Winslow Lorenzo Sargeant, of Wisconsin, to be Chief Counsel for Advocacy, Small Business Administration.

\*Nomination was reported with recommendation that it be confirmed subject to the nominee's commitment to respond to requests to appear and testify before any duly constituted committee of the Senate.

(Nominations without an asterisk were reported with the recommendation that they be confirmed.)

#### INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. AKAKA:

S. 1675. A bill to implement title V of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Act of 1978 and to promote economical and environmentally sustainable means of meeting the energy demands of developing countries, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. WYDEN (for himself and Mr. MERKLEY):

S. 1676. A bill to allow for the use of existing section 8 housing funds so as to preserve and revitalize affordable housing options for low-income individuals; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. DODD (for himself and Mr. SHELBY):

S. 1677. A bill to reauthorize the Defense Production Act of 1950, and for other purposes; considered and passed.

By Mr. CARDIN (for himself, Mr. ENSIGN, Mr. REID, Mr. ISAKSON, and Ms. STABENOW):

S. 1678. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to extend the first-time homebuyer tax credit, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

#### SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself, Mr. REID, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mrs. HUTCHISON, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. UDALL of New Mexico, Mr. UDALL of Colorado, Mr. SCHUMER, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. CASEY, and Mrs. MURRAY):

S. Res. 269. A resolution designating the week beginning September 20, 2009, as "National Hispanic Serving Institutions Week"; considered and agreed to.

By Mrs. HAGAN (for herself and Mr. BURR):

S. Res. 270. A resolution congratulating the High Point Furniture Market on the occasion of its 100th anniversary as a leader in home furnishing; considered and agreed to.

By Mrs. GILLIBRAND (for herself, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. ALEXANDER, Mr. BEGICH, Mr. REID, Mr. MENENDEZ, and Mr. LUGAR):

S. Res. 271. A resolution expressing support for the ideals and goals of Citizenship Day 2009; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. HARKIN (for himself, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mrs. LINCOLN, Mr. CHAMBLISS, Mr. LUGAR, Mr. LEAHY, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. BROWN, Mr. CONRAD, Mr. FRANKEN, Mrs. HUTCHISON, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. CASEY, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. BENNET, Mr. JOHANNIS, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. NELSON of Nebraska, Mr. COCHRAN, and Mr. THUNE):

S. Res. 272. A resolution commemorating Dr. Norman Borlaug, recipient of the Nobel Peace Prize, Congressional Gold Medal, Presidential Medal of Freedom, and founder of the World Food Prize; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

#### ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 451

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the names of the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY), the Senator from New Hampshire (Mr. GREGG), the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR) and the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. UDALL) were added as cosponsors of S. 451, a bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in commemoration of the centennial of the establishment of the Girl Scouts of the United States of America.

S. 461

At the request of Mrs. LINCOLN, the name of the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. INHOFE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 461, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to extend and modify the railroad track maintenance credit.

S. 694

At the request of Mr. DODD, the name of the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. JOHANNIS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 694, a bill to provide assistance to Best Buddies to support the expansion and development of mentoring programs, and for other purposes.